



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Rain Shield Satin WT Pastel Ceramic Paint

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Rain Shield Satin WT Pastel Ceramic Paint

Product number RS-2918

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Paint.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier See Manufacturer

Contact Person Milton Arnold

Manufacturer LANCO & HARRIS CORP.
600 MID FLORIDA DRIVE
ORLANDO, FL. 32824
407-240-4000
www.lancopaints.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Office 407-240-4000 9 – 5 eastern M_F
Chemtrec 24 Hours: 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2B - H320 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 1A - H350 Repr. 1B - H360Df STOT RE 1 - H372

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315+H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
 P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 Read label before use.

Contains

Titanium dioxide, Limestone, BBP, diuron (ISO), chlorothalonil (ISO)

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Inhalation of dust during cutting, grinding or sanding operations involving this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Titanium dioxide CAS number: 13463-67-7	10-30%
Classification Carc. 2 - H351	
Limestone CAS number: 1317-65-3	10-30%
Classification Not Classified	
Silicon dioxide CAS number: 7631-86-9	1-5%
Classification Not Classified	

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BBP	<1%
CAS number: 85-68-7	
Classification Repr. 1B - H360Df Not relevant.	
Aluminum hydroxide	<1%
CAS number: 21645-51-2	
Classification Not Classified	
Zirconium(IV) oxide	<1%
CAS number: 1314-23-4	
Classification Not Classified	
diuron (ISO)	<1%
CAS number: 330-54-1	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT RE 2 - H373 Not relevant.	
chlorothalonil (ISO)	<1%
CAS number: 1897-45-6	
Classification Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 Not relevant.	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	<1%
CAS number: 55406-53-6	
Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Not relevant.	

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The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments * The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer. Possible risk of adverse reproductive effects.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid breathing gas, fume, vapours or spray. Avoid breathing sanding dust. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Titanium dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

Limestone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Silicon dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.8 mg/m³

Aluminum hydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 1 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Zirconium(IV) oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) 5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

diuron (ISO)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

A4

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

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Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Immediate danger to life and health 5000 mg/m³

Silicon dioxide (CAS: 7631-86-9)

Immediate danger to life and health 3000 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Wear a suitable dust mask. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Various colors.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 8.5 - 10.0
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	11.11 - 11.41
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	1.353
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Coating v.o.c.	65 g/l
Material v.o.c.	34 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

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Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,061.74

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 41.32

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Suspected of damaging fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - development May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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General information	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin Contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Toxicity The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DoT).

15. Regulatory information

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US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

Contains components known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDL

Present.

US - TSCA

Present.

16. Other information

Revision comments	Updated to meet OSHA updated GHS Standard.
Issued by	Milton Arnold
Revision date	3/29/2016
Revision	2
SDS No.	4646
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H320 Causes eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
End of SDS	XX

